11 MARY C. ENGEL,

No. 2:03-CV-2403-MCE-KJM

Plaintiff,

13 v.

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

MICHAEL BARRY ET.,

Defendants.

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Plaintiff Mary C. Engel ("Plaintiff") brought suit against
Defendants Michael Barry, Deputy Brian Hammer, Deputy William
Sowles, and Scott Sparks (collectively, "Defendants") alleging
various civil rights violations under federal and state law.
Early in this proceeding, the Defendants moved the Court to
dismiss Plaintiff's claims for failure to state a claim. The
Court dismissed certain of Plaintiff's federal and state claims
but permitted several of her claims to proceed. Defendants' then
brought a Motion for Summary Adjudication as to Plaintiff's
remaining claims. On April 21, 2006, the Court granted
Defendants' Motion as to all remaining federal claims and
dismissed Plaintiff's state law claims without prejudice.

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On May 1, 2006, Plaintiff filed a motion styled "Motion to Amend the Judgment." Although motions to amend judgment normally fall under Fed. R. Civ. P. 59, Plaintiff based her Motion on Rule 60. The Court denied Plaintiff's Motion to Amend the Judgment on May 18, 2006.

On June 1, 2006, Defendants filed a Motion for Attorneys' Fees under 42 U.S.C. § 1988. Plaintiff filed an opposition to Defendants' Motion and also requested the Court extend her deadline to appeal pursuant to Rule 58(c)(2).

ANALYSIS

1. Defendants' Motion for Attorneys' Fees

As a procedural matter, Plaintiff contends that Defendants' Motion for Attorneys' Fees was untimely. Rule 54(d)(2)(B) states that "unless otherwise provided by statute or order of the court, the motion [for attorneys' fees] must be filed no later than 14 days after entry of judgment." Fed. R. Civ. P. 54(d)(2)(B) (emphasis added). The Eastern District's Local Rules qualify as "standing court orders" for purposes of Rule 54(d). Eastwood v. Nat'l Enquirer, Inc., 123 F.3d 1249 (9th Cir. 1997).

¹Unless otherwise noted, all further references to "Rule" or "Rules" shall refer to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

²For purposes of this analysis, it is irrelevant whether Plaintiff's Motion was brought under Rule 59 or Rule 60.

 $^{^{3}}$ Because oral argument will not be of material assistance, the Court orders this matter submitted on the briefs. E.D. Cal. Local Rule 78-230(h).

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Local Rule 54-293(a) stipulates that motions for awards of attorneys' fees must be filed "not later than thirty days after entry of final judgment." E.D. Cal. R. 54-293(a). While Rule 54 requires that Defendants' Motion for Attorneys' Fees must be filed within 14 days of final judgment, this Court's Local Rules provide otherwise and extend that period to 30 days. Because final judgment occurred on May 2, 2006, Defendant's Motion for Attorneys' Fees, filed June 1, 2006, was timely.

Turning to the merits of Defendant's Motion, a defendant may recover attorneys' fees under 42 U.S.C. § 1988 only if the Court finds that Plaintiff's action was "frivolous, unreasonable, or without foundation." Saman v. Robbins, 173 F.3d 1150, 1157 (9th Cir. 1999). While the Court has concluded that Plaintiff's claims fail as a matter of law, the Court does not find that her action was frivolous, unreasonable, or without foundation. Accordingly, Defendants' Motion for Attorneys' fees is denied.

2. Plaintiff's Ex Parte Application to Extend Time to Appeal

Defendants contend that Plaintiff's time to appeal the final judgment has tolled. In fact, a notice of appeal must be filed with the district court clerk within 30 days after the judgment is entered. Fed. R. App. P. 4(a)(1)(A). However, a timely post-judgment motion may extend the deadline to appeal so that the time to file an appeal runs for all parties from the entry of the order disposing of the last such remaining motion. Fed. R. App. P. 4(a)(4)(A).

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Included in the list of post-judgment motions which may extend the deadline to appeal are motions to amend the judgment under Rule 59 and motions for relief under Rule 60 if the motion is filed no later than 10 days after the judgment is entered. Fed. R. App. P. 4(a)(4)(A)(vi).

Plaintiff filed her Motion to Amend the Judgment on May 1, 2006. As noted above, final judgment was entered on May 2, 2006. Clearly, Plaintiff's Motion was filed no later than 10 days after final judgment was entered. Because Plaintiff's post-judgment Motion was timely, the time to file an appeal did not begin until the Court denied Plaintiff's Motion on May 18, 2006. Accordingly, Plaintiff's Notice of Appeal filed on June 16, 2006, was timely as it was within thirty days of this Court's May 18, 2006, disposition of her Motion to Amend the Judgment. Because the Court has concluded Plaintiff's Notice of Appeal was timely, the Court need not address Plaintiff's request for an extension to file her appeal under Rule 58(c)(2).

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CONCLUSION

Defendant's Motion for Attorney's Fee is DENIED. The Court deems Plaintiff's Notice of Appeal to have been timely filed.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: June 22, 2006

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MORRISON C. ENGLAND JR
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE